

How does the asbestos Significant New Use Rule (SNUR) complement other Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) asbestos actions?

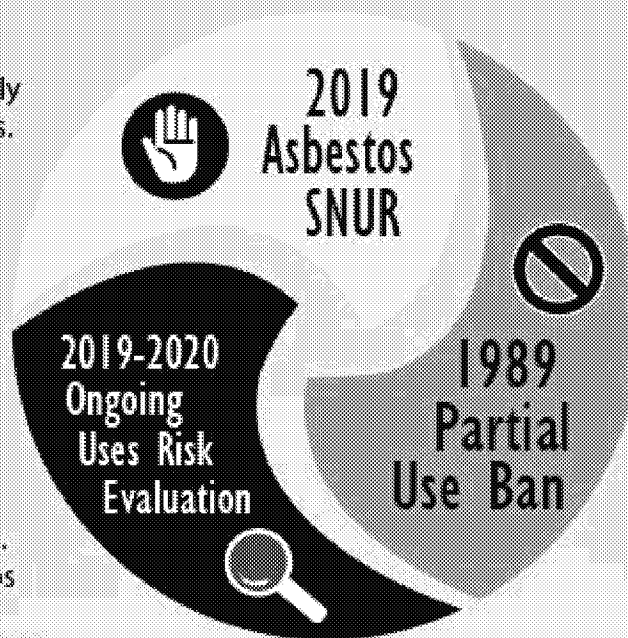
The use of asbestos has dramatically declined since its peak in the 1970s. Today, only a few uses of asbestos are still ongoing in the United States.



2019 Asbestos SNUR

The asbestos SNUR prohibits uses of asbestos from restarting without EPA review and evaluation. The SNUR does not impact asbestos uses already banned and does not allow new asbestos uses to begin. EPA

is conducting a risk evaluation under TSCA for the few ongoing uses remaining today, and the SNUR prevents products such as building materials from re-entering the U.S. marketplace.



2019-2020 Ongoing Uses Risk Evaluation

EPA is conducting a risk evaluation associated with the ongoing uses of asbestos in the United States, which includes certain friction products, gaskets and chlor-alkali diaphragms used to manufacture chlorine. If these ongoing uses are determined to present an unreasonable risk of injury to health or the environment, EPA must take regulatory actions to manage those risks.



1989 Partial Use Ban

EPA banned the manufacture, import, use, and distribution of asbestos-containing flooring felt, rollboard, and commercial, corrugated, and specialty papers. EPA also banned all new uses of asbestos which prevented new asbestos products from entering the marketplace after August 25, 1989.